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- (i) Overseas limited appointment under 5 CFR 301.203(b) or (c);
- (ii) Expected appointment under Schedule A 213.3106(b)(1), 213.3106(b)(6), or 213.3106(d)(1)) when the duration of the appointment is tied to the sponsor's rotation date or when the appointment is made on a not-to-exceed (NTE) basis;
- (iii) An "American family member" or "part-time intermittent temporary (PIT)" appointment in U.S. diplomatic establishments;
- (iv) 50 U.S.C. 403j; Public Law 86-36 (50 U.S.C. 402, note); the Berlin Tariff Agreement; or as a local national employee paid from appropriated funds; or
- (v) Any other nonpermanent appointment in the competitive or excepted service approved by OPM.
- (5) Overseas. A location outside the 50 States of the United States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.
- (6) Domestic partner. A person in a domestic partnership with a sponsor of the same sex.
- (7) *Domestic partnership*. A committed relationship between two adults, of the same sex, in which the partners:
- (i) Are each other's sole domestic partner and intend to remain so indefinitely;
- (ii) Maintain a common residence, and intend to continue to do so (or would maintain a common residence but for an assignment abroad or other employment-related, financial, or similar obstacle);
- (iii) Are at least 18 years of age and mentally competent to consent to contract;
- (iv) Share responsibility for a significant measure of each other's financial obligations;
- (v) Are not married or joined in a civil union to anyone else;
- (vi) Are not the domestic partner of anyone else;
- (vii) Are not related in a way that, if they were of opposite sex, would prohibit legal marriage in the U.S. jurisdiction in which the domestic partnership was formed;
- (viii) Are willing to certify, if required by the agency, that they understand that willful falsification of any documentation required to establish that an individual is in a domestic

partnership may lead to disciplinary action and the recovery of the cost of benefits received related to such falsification, as well as constitute a criminal violation under 18 U.S.C. 1001, and that the method for securing such certification, if required, shall be determined by the agency; and

(ix) Are willing promptly to disclose, if required by the agency, any dissolution or material change in the status of the domestic partnership.

 $[61\ {\rm FR}\ 9322,\ {\rm Mar.}\ 8,\ 1996,\ {\rm as\ amended}\ {\rm at}\ 77\ {\rm FR}\ 42903,\ {\rm July}\ 20,\ 2012]$

§315.609 Appointment based on service in United States positions of the Panama Canal Commission.

- (a) Agency authority. An agency may appoint noncompetitively, for other than temporary or term employment, a United States citizen who has served under nontemporary appointment in a continuing career position of the Panama Canal Commission located in the United States.
- (b) Service requirement. An agency may appoint such an individual under this section only when, immediately prior to separation from a qualifying appointment with the Panama Canal Commission in the United States, the individual served continuously for at least 1 year under such qualifying appointment or under a combination of such appointment and nontemporary appointment in the Canal Zone Merit System or the Panama Canal Employment System.
- (c) *Time limits*. (1) There is no time limit on the appointment under this section of an employee who:
 - (i) Is a preference eligible; or
- (ii) Has completed at least 3 years of service, which did not include any break in service longer than 30 days, under one or more nontemporary appointments in Panama Canal Commission positions located in the United States or in positions under the Canal Zone Merit System and/or the Panama Canal Employment System.
- (2) An agency may appoint under this section an employee who does not meet the conditions in (c)(1) of this section only if no more than 3 years have elapsed since the individual's separation from a qualifying appointment.

- (d) Tenure on appointment. (1) On appointment under paragraph (a) of this section, an individual whose qualifying service does not include any break in service of more than 30 days and totals at least 3 years becomes a career employee.
- (2) All other individuals appointed under this section become career-conditional employees.
- (e) Acquisition of competitive status. A person appointed under paragraph (a) of this section automatically acquires a competitive status:
- (1) On appointment, if he or she has satisfactorily completed a 1-year trial period, which did not include more than 22 workdays in nonpay status, during qualifying employment with the Panama Canal Commission.
- (2) On satisfactory completion of probation in accordance with §315.801(a)(3) if he or she had not completed such a 1-year trial period.

[48 FR 29667, June 28, 1983]

§ 315.610 Noncompetitive appointment of certain National Guard technicians.

- (a) An agency may appoint non-competitively a National Guard technician who—
- (1) Was involuntarily separated (other than by removal for cause on charges of misconduct or delinquency):
- (2) Has served at least 3 years as a technician;
- (3) Meets the qualifications requirements of the job: and
- (4) Is appointed within 1 year after separating from service as a Guard Technician.
- (b) The noncompetitive appointing authority also applies to National Guard technicians separated before October 29, 1986, provided they are appointed within a year of the date of separation.

[52 FR 5431, Feb. 23, 1987]

§ 315.611 Appointment of certain veterans who have competed under agency merit promotion announce-

(a) Agency authority. An agency may appoint a preference eligible or a veteran who has substantially completed at least 3 years of continuous active military service provided

- (1) The veteran was selected from among the best qualified following competition under a merit promotion announcement open to candidates outside the agency's workforce; and
- (2) The veteran's most recent separation from the military was under honorable conditions.
- (b) Definitions. "Agency" in this context means an executive agency as defined in 5 U.S.C. 105. The agency determines in individual cases whether a candidate was released "shortly before" completing the required 3 years and should therefore be eligible for appointment.

[65 FR 14432, Mar. 17, 2000]

§ 315.612 Noncompetitive appointment of certain military spouses.

- (a) Agency authority. In accordance with the provisions of this section, an agency may appoint noncompetitively a spouse of a member of the armed forces serving on active duty who has orders specifying a permanent change of station (not for training), a spouse of a 100 percent disabled service member injured while on active duty, or the unremarried widow or widower of a service member who was killed while performing active duty.
- (b) Definitions. (1) Active duty means full-time duty in the armed forces, including full-time National Guard duty, except that for Reserve Component members the term "active duty" does not include training duties or attendance at service schools.
- (2) Armed forces has the meaning given that term in 10 U.S.C. 101.
- (3) Duty station means the permanent location to which a member of the armed forces is assigned for duty as specified on the individual's permanent change of station (PCS) orders.
- (4) Member of the armed forces or service member means an individual who:
- (i) Is serving on active duty in the armed forces under orders specifying the individual is called or ordered to active duty for more than 180 consecutive days, has been issued orders for a permanent change of station, and is authorized for dependent travel (*i.e.*, the travel of the service member's family members) as part of the orders specifying the individual's permanent change of station;